Bee Culture,

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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TAXONOMY

Harold Morrison, in Charge

On July 3 Congress approved an item of $50,000 for the purchase by the Department of Agriculture of the collection of Lepidoptera built up by the late Dr. William Barnes, of Decatur, Ill. This collection, which is world-famous, comprises more than 450,000 specimens, including many types and other accurately compared specimens, and is accompanied by a large library on Lepidoptera and by an extensive card catalog of the North American species. Messrs. Busck and Heinrich, of the Bureau staff, went to Decatur about the middle of July, and are preparing the collection for shipment to Washington. It is planned to transfer the specimens to the custody of the United States National Museum, where they can be combined with collections already there.

Dr. J. M. Aldrich, Associate Curator, Division of Insects, U. S. National Museum, returned on July 21 from a trip to the western part of the country. He reports excellent collecting in Diptera from a number of localities in the Northwest.

Henry Bird, Rye, N. Y., spent July 25 to 28 consulting with the Bureau specialists on Lepidoptera, and comparing specimens of Papaipema, Family Noctuidae, in the collections.

L. H. Dunn, of the Gorgas Memorial Laboratory, Panama City, Panama, spent July 7 to 14 at the Museum, studying the blood-sucking flies, mostly Tabanidae and Simuliidae, in the collections.

George M. Greene, from Harrisburg, Pa., worked in the collections of Coleoptera at intervals from July 7 to July 19.

Miss Gwladys Hughes, graduate student at Cornell University, visited the taxonomic unit in July to consult books in the library and confer with the specialists on Hymenoptera regarding a problem on which she is engaged.

Dr. J. Bequaert, of the School of Tropical Medicine at Harvard University, spent the week of July 21 to 26 in the Museum, studying Diptera of the families Tabanidae and Culicidae, and various social Hymenoptera.

H. G. Barber was an occasional worker in the collections of Hemiptera during July.

BEE CULTURE

Jas. I. Hambleton, in Charge

The Maryland State Beekeepers' Association held its annual summer meeting at the Bee Culture Laboratory on July 19. In the forenoon members of the staff gave short talks. After a picnic lunch which was served in the laboratory grounds several contests were held. It has become an annual event at the summer meeting of the Maryland State Beekeepers' Association to choose "the best beekeeper in the State." This title was decided this year by the beekeeper catching the most live bees and placing them in a wide-mouthed bottle without getting stung. A. Howard Johnson, of Centerville, Md., President of the State Beekeepers' Association, carried off the honors. A contest was also held to test the skill of the beekeepers in identifying various diseases of bees, and was won by Harold L. Kelly, of Forest Glen, Md. Pathé News Motion Pictures made "talkies" during the contests.

E. L. Sechrist left Washington on July 12 to visit the cooperators who are assisting in the studies on apiary management and costs of production in New York, Ohio, Minnesota, and Michigan. This work is being done in cooperation with the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the State specialists in beekeeping.

Jes Dalton, of Kenner, La., Associate Editor of the Beekeepers' Item, visited the Bee Culture Laboratory on July 16 and 17, to confer with the members of the staff concerning various problems of interest to beekeepers in the Southern States.

Visitors to the Laboratory in July included C. H. Kinsley, Horticultural Commissioner, Butte County, Oroville, Calif., H. H. Root, General Manager of the A. I. Root Co., Medina, Ohio, Dr. N. S. Scherbinovsky, Associate Professor of Entomology of the University of Tashkent, U. S. S. R., and Prof. David Dunavan, Professor of Entomology at Clemson Agricultural College, S. C.

Dr. M. Hajdak, formerly of the Institute of Beekeeping at Dol, Czechoslovakia, has been appointed Field Assistant at the Bee Culture Laboratory.

At the request of Prof. Eric Millen, Provincial Apiarist, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Dr. C. E. Burnside consulted with the apicultural staff of that institution and the provincial inspectors concerning the unusual conditions observed this season in colonies infected with European foulbrood. The conditions found in the diseased colonies were of such a nature that field diagnoses were made under great difficulty. To a certain extent similar difficulties have been experienced in the United States during the present season. In many cases it has been possible only by the use of the microscope to make definite diagnoses of European foulbrood, because of its close resemblance to American foulbrood. Doctor Burnside also consulted with the bacteriologists at the college.

W. J. Nolan attended a "Farmers' Week" program at Blacksburg, Va., July 30, to address the orchardists there on pollinating insects. Virginia fruit growers have voiced their apprehension concerning the destruction of natural pollinating insects, such, for instance, as bumble-bees, caused by numerous forest and brush fires, and the exceedingly dry weather, and are somewhat concerned about the question of pollination for the coming spring.

DECIDUOUS-FRUIT INSECTS

A. L. Quaintance, in Charge

The field laboratory for the investigation of pecan insects at Albany, Ga., formerly located at 515 Flint Street, has been moved to 1503 Jefferson Street. The entomological laboratory is situated in one section of a new two-story brick building recently constructed by the Chamber of Commerce for all pecan investigations. The building is being occupied not only by the Bureau of Entomology, but also by the divisions of Horticulture and Plant Pathology of the Bureau of Plant Industry, and the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils.

Archie Rolfs, a recent graduate of Iowa Agricultural College, has been appointed Junior Entomologist, and reported June 5 for duty at the field laboratory at Yakima, Wash.

Dr. F. Silvestri, of Portici, Italy, visited the field laboratory at Yakima July 3 to 5. On July 4 he was taken on a collecting trip in the mountains west of Yakima.

E. J. Newcomer attended the meetings of the Pacific Slope Branch of the American Association of Economic Entomologists at Eugene, Oreg., June 19 and 20.

CEREAL AND FORAGE INSECTS

W. H. Larrimer, in Charge

H. A. Jaynes, now in Peru, has forwarded from that country more than 100,000 parasites of the sugarcane moth borer to the field laboratory at New Orleans. They are mostly of the dipterous species Parathe-resia claripalpis. The parasites are received at New York by H. C. Hallock, of the Division of Deciduous-Fruit Insects, who transfers them from the cold rooms of ships to special refrigerator boxes, in which they are sent by express to New Orleans. Valued cooperation is also given by W. H. Freeman, of the New York field headquarters of the Plant Quarantine and Control Administration.

Harry M. Jennison and E. K. Bynum have been given temporary appointments as Field Assistants, for service at Bozeman, Mont., and Thibodaux, La., respectively.

Dr. W. J. Phillips, in charge of the field laboratory at Charlottesville, Va., was in the Washington office on July 31.

On July 1 Ralph E. Kimport, Agent, was transferred to this division from the Plant Quarantine and Control Administration, and assigned to a newly established field laboratory at Bay Shore, Long Island, a branch of the Corn Borer Laboratory at Arlington, Mass.

W. H. Larrimer spent July 7 to 15 in Ohio, Illinois, and Indiana, consulting with officials about the research work on the European corn borer.

INSECTS AFFECTING MAN AND ANIMALS

F. C. Bishopp, in Charge

L. H. Dunn, Assistant Director of the Boca Laboratory, Gorgas Memorial Institute, Panama, was a caller at the office July 3 to discuss problems of medical entomology.

F. C. Bishopp visited Gibson Island, in the upper Chesapeake Bay, on July 5 to look into the problem of ticks and chiggers, which are seriously annoying residents there.

M. B. Main, who has recently returned from India, where he studied malaria mosquitoes, called at the office July 10.

E. C. Green, of Natal, Rio Grande do Norte, Brazil, called at the office about July 10 and discussed parasites of the pink bollworm, incidentally offering to cooperate in a further study of such parasites in Brazil, with a view to their ultimate importation into this country.

On July 17 F. C. Bishopp attended a conference of physicians and health officers concerning the recently reported cases of typhus fever in Maryland. Much interest was shown in the likelihood of transmission of the disease through the agency of insects and ticks.

Claude M. Gjullin, a recent graduate of Montana State College, has been temporarily appointed Field Agent, for duty in mosquito investigations at Portland, Oreg., and reported for duty July 22.

Dr. W. V. King, who spent most of July in Portland, Oreg., on business relating to the mosquito project, left there for his official headquarters at Mound, La., July 26.

COTTON INSECTS

B. R. Coad, in Charge

J. A. Parventjev, of the Pathological Institute, Berlin, Germany, visited the field laboratory at Tallulah, La., on July 5, to confer with Mr. Coad regarding insecticides.

In July Mr. Coad visited the field laboratory at Florence, S. C., where experiments on the control of the boll weevil are carried on in cooperation with authorities of the State Experiment Station. He was met at Florence by Director Barre and other representatives of the State organization, and a series of conferences were held to settle details, and arrange new phases, of the cooperative investigation.

In July T. P. Cassidy, of the field laboratory at Tucson, Ariz., in general charge of the cooperative work in Oklahoma on the boll weevil, spent several days in Tallulah conferring with Mr. Coad. Another assistant, with headquarters at Muskogee, will be assigned to this work.

On July 25 Dr. E. W. Dunnam was reappointed Entomologist, with headquarters at Bryan, Tex.

Temporary appointments as Field Assistants, effective July 1, have been given to Hugh S. Cavitt, E. F. Knipling, H. B. Tittle, and H. L. Teer, for service at El Paso, Tex., and to S. F. Davis, M. C. Ewing, B. A. Kennedy, W. L. Lowry, H. T. Rainwater, K. R. Vance, Geo. M. Webb, D. H. Allen, jr., and W. H. Lindley, for service at Tallulah, La.

TROPICAL, SUBTROPICAL AND ORNAMENTAL PLANT INSECTS

A. C. Baker, in Charge

Dr. Baker left Mexico City on July 30 en route for Hawaii, to reorganize the field laboratory in Honolulu. This action has been necessitated by the expansion of phases of research that are being conducted there, and by the transfer to that laboratory of some of the research activities that were formerly conducted at Orlando, Fla., in connection with the campaign against the Mediterranean fruit fly. This work is being done for the Plant Quarantine and Control Administration, on funds allotted by it.

Dr. Wm. H. Mitchell, jr., of the Plant Quarantine and Control Administration, spent several days in Washington immediately prior to leaving on July 31 for Honolulu, where he will be engaged in research work on the Mediterranean fruit fly.

W. W. Yothers, of the field laboratory at Orlando, Fla., was in Washington July 14 to 16, for a conference with Bureau officials.

FOREST INSECTS

F. C. Craighead, in Charge

R. A. St. George left Asheville, N. C., on July 18 for an assignment at Wisdom, Mont., to determine the practicability of killing Dendroctonus monticolae Hopk. in infested lodgepole pines by injecting poison into the trees. A saw is used to make a cut of sufficient size for receiving the poison. Trial will be made of several poisons which were found most promising in experimental work done at Asheville last year, in connection with shortleaf pines infested by the southern pine beetle (Dendroctonus frontalis Zimm.). The primary object of the experiment is to find a less expensive method of treating infested trees than the methods in use at the present time. Studies in the medication of trees are being continued at Asheville with pine and with certain hardwoods, and some interesting results have been obtained.

Contributions from the Gipsy-Moth Laboratory

Visitors to the Gipsy-Moth Laboratory in July included T. E. B. Pope, Milwaukee Public Museum, July 7, Prof. A. H. MacAndrews, College of Forestry, Syracuse University, July 11, and C. W. Stockwell, Japanese Beetle Control, Camden, N. J., July 18.

Recoveries have been made this year from points about Boston and Revere, Mass., where colonies of a tachinid, Chaetexorista javana B. and B., were put out in 1929. This tachinid is a parasite of the oriental hag moth, Cnidocampa flavescens Walk., and the material from which the colonies were obtained was sent from Japan by T. R. Gardner, of the Japanese-Beetle Project.

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Mabel Colcord, Librarian

New Books

Allee, W. C., et al.
Influence of soil reactions on earthworms. By W. C. Allee, M. M. Torvik, J. P. Lahr, and P. L. Hollister. Physiological Zoology, v. 3, No. 2, p. 164-200, illus. April, 1930. (Literature cited, p. 197-200.)

American Japanese technical conference on raw silk classification, Yokohama, 1928. Minutes April-May, 1928. 368 p. [n. p.] Raw Silk Association of Japan, 1929.

Armbruster, L., and Oenike, G.
Die Pollenformen als Mittel zur Honigherkunftsbestimmung. 116 p., illus., 23 pl., fold. chart. Nenmünster in Holstein, K. Wachholtz Verlag, 1929. (Bücherei für Bienenkunde, hrsg. von Ludwig Armbruster, Bd. 10.)

Besredka, A.
Immunity in infectious diseases--a series of studies; authorized translation by Herbert Child. 364 p. Baltimore, Williams & Wilkins Company, 1930.

Boulé, F.
. . . Une école nationale d'apiculture à Versailles pendant la revolution et sous l'empire. L'Établissement Della Rocca. 23 p., illus. Versailles, L. Bernard, 1927. (Extrait de la Revue de l'histoire de Versailles et de Seine-et-Oise. 27 année, 1925.)

Bristowe, W. S.
The distribution and dispersal of spiders. Proc. Zool Soc. London for 1929, Part. IV, p. 633-657, Feb., 1930. (Literature consulted, p. 656-657.)

The condensed chemical dictionary . . . Second ed., completely rev. and enl. . . . 551 p. New York, Book Department, The Chemical Catalog Company, 1930. (References consulted, p. 9-11.)

Flanders, S. E.
Mass production of egg parasites of the genus Trichogramma. Hilgardia (California Agr. Expt. Station), v. 4, No. 16, p. 465-501, June, 1930. (Literature cited, p. 500-501.)

James, H. C.
. . . Methods for the biological control of the common coffee mealy-bug [Pseudococcus lilacinus]. 16 p. Nairobi, printed by the Government Printer, 1930. (At head of title: Colony and Protectorate of Kenya. Department of Agriculture.)

James, H. C.
Repellent banding to control the ants [Pheidole punctulata] attending the common coffee mealy-bug [Pseudococcus lilacinus]. 14 p., illus. Nairobi, printed by the Government Printer, 1930. (At head of title: Colony and Protectorate of Kenya. Department of Agriculture.)

Kalshoven, L. G. E.
. . . De biologie van de djatitermiet (Kalotermes tectonae Damm.) in verband mit zijn bestrijding (Bionomics of Kalotermes tectonae Damm. as a base for its control). 154 p., illus., 20 pl. Wageningen, H. Veenman & Zonen, 1930. (Department van Landbouw nijverheid en handel. Mededeelingen van het instituut voor Plantenziekten No. 76.)

Lundie, A. E.
The rearing of queen bees. 23 p., illus. Pretoria, Government Printer, 1929. (Union of South Africa. Dept. of Agr. Bul. 76.) (Literature cited, p. 23.)

Marelli, C. A.
. . . Estudio sobre una peste [Goniopterus gibberus] de los eucaliptos descubierta en la Argentina . . . 138 p., illus., 10 pl. La Plata, Taller de Impresiones Oficiales, 1928. (De la Memorias del Jardin Zoologico de La Plata (Rep. Argentina) Tomo III, p. 51-183, pl. xix-xxviii.)

Opmanis, K.
. . . Ein Beitrag zur Kenntnis der Aphidenfauna Lattlands . . . 154 p., illus. Riga, 1928. (Sonderabzug zus Latvijas Universitatis raksti Acta Universitatis Latviensis, XVIII, 1928.) (Literaturverzeichnis, p. 149-153.)

Ripley, L. B.
Studies on reactions of the Natal fruit-fly to fermenting baits. Union of South Africa. Dept. Agr. Entomology Memoirs. Memoir No. 6, p. 19-53, illus. Aug. 30, 1929. (Bibliography, p. 52-53.)

Ripley, L. B., and Hepburn, G. A.
A new olfactometer successfully used with fruit-flies. Union of South Africa, Dept. Agr. Entomology Memoirs. Memoir No. 6, p. 55-74, illus. Aug. 30, 1929.

Rogers, Sir Leonard.
Recent advances in tropical medicine. Ed. 2. 439 p., illus. London, J. & A. Churchill, 1929. (Recent Advances Series.)

Sanders, T. W.
Garden foes. Part I, Flower foes, Part II, Fruit foes, Part III, Vegetable foes. 140, 106, 109 p., illus. London, W. H. & L. Collingridge, Ltd. n. d.

Théry, André.
. . . Études sur les buprestides de l'Afrique du nord. 586 p., illus., maps. Rabat, Institut scientifique chérifien; Paris, E. Larose, 1928. (Mémoires de la Société des Sciences naturelles du Maroc, No. XIX.) (At head of title: Empire chérifien. Archives scientifiques du Protectorat français . . .)

Thompson, W. R.
The biological control of insect and plant pests. A report on the organisation and progress of the work of Farnham House Laboratory. 124 p.. illus. London, printed and pub. by His Majesty's Stationery Office, June, 1930.

Tothill, J. D., Taylor, T. H. C., and Paine, R. W.
The coconut moth in Fiji, a history of its control by means of parasites. 269 p., illus. London, published for the government of Fiji by the Imperial Bureau of Entomology, 1930. (An annotated list of the more important literature on Levuana iridescens published in Fiji, p. 263-265.)

Vanière, Jacques.
The bees, from the Latin of J. Vanière; being the fourteenth book of his Praedium Rusticum. By Arthur Murphy . . . 59 p. Middletown, Conn., printed for I. Riley, New York, 1808. (With Vergilius Maro, Publius. The Georgics of Virgil, Translated by William Sotherby . . .)

Weber, G. A.
. . . The Bureau of Entomology; its history, activities and organization. 177 p. Washington, The Brookings Institution, 1930. (Institute for Government Research. Service monographs of the United States Government No. 60.) (Bibliography, p. 163-172.)

Weber, Hermann.
. . . Biologie der Hemipteren. Eine Naturgeschichte der Schnabelkerfe . . . 543 p., illus. Berlin, Julius Springer, 1930. (Biologische Studienbücher, hrsg. von Walther Schonischen, Berlin, XI.) (Literaturverzeichnis, p. 518-531.)

West, C. J., and Hull, Callie.
Handbook of scientific and technical societies and institutions of the United States and Canada. Ed. 2. 352 p. Washington, D. C., National Academy of Sciences, 1930. (National Research Council. Bulletin 76.)

Wrangham, S. D.
Wasps and how to destroy them. Introduction by W. P. Seabrook. 22 p. [London] The Pilot Press, 1929.

Zander, Enoch.
. . . Die Zucht der Biene. Ed. 3, 310 p., illus. Stuttgart, Eugen Ulmer, 1930. (Handbuch der Bienen Kunde 5.)

Zinsser, Hans.
A textbook of bacteriology . . . with a section on pathogenic Protozoa by E. E. Tyzzer . . . (rewritten, rev. and reset). Ed. 6. 1053 P., illus. New York & London, D. Appleton and Company, 1929. (p. 797-818, typhus fever, trench fever, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, notes on delousing, and a consideration of the so-called Rickettsia bodies.)

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